

## **IMPORTANT**

For your safety an important new feature has been incorporated in this machine. The light switch provides electric current for the motor as well as the light. In order to operate the machine this switch must be on.

If you are interrupted while sewing and must leave the machine unattended, just turn off the light switch and the machine can not be started accidentally by pressing on the speed control. This feature also applies when the machine is in storage.

The speed control is used to vary the machine speed from zero to high.

SEARS

ROEBUCK AND CO

HOW TO GET PERFECT STITCHES ALL THE TIME...  
ON YOUR KENMORE SEWING MACHINE

# CARE FREE STITCHING

*depends on the* **BIG**

NEEDLES

THREADING

SHUTTLE

*and the* **LITTLE**

SLIPPAGE, SLUGGISHNESS, TENSION

*It's true!* Eight out of ten stitching problems are caused by the "Big Three". Most others are caused by the "Little Three". What's more, they are not serious. You can correct them yourself and save much time and gain extra sewing satisfaction.

If you have a stitching problem, check the "Big Three" and the "Little Three." Usually, you'll solve it yourself quickly. If not, then call your service man.



FOR BETTER SEWING

# THE BIG 3

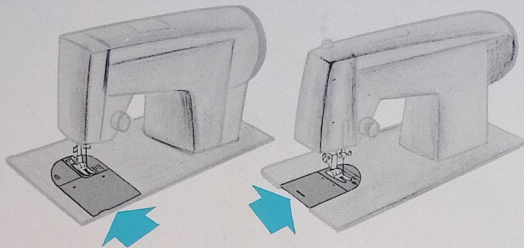
Check them all. This three-step check solves most stitching problems.

STEP

1

## NEEDLE

Your needle may be the culprit. Skipped stitches or broken thread is the result. So **CHANGE THE NEEDLE** making sure the flat side is in the correct position as described below. Use only Kenmore needles. Others look the same but may be slightly different in dimensions.



When handhole cover faces you insert needle with flat side away from you.

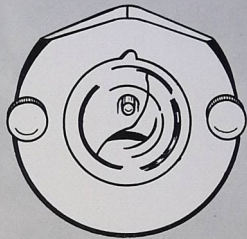
When handhole cover plate is to the left of the needle insert the needle with the flat side to your right.

STEP

2

## SHUTTLE

Lint and thread collect in the shuttle. Even a small unseen amount may cause noise or jamming. **CLEAN THE SHUTTLE.** The instruction book gives the details. (See removing lint). Make sure the shuttle is always clean.



STEP

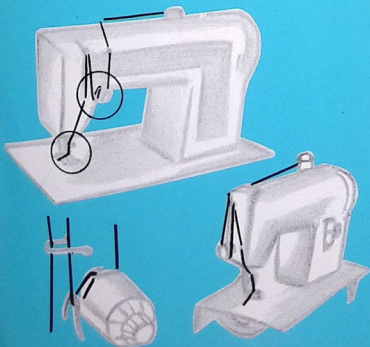
3

## THREADING

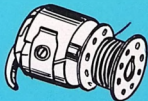
Thread can tangle and snap without being seen, so if your thread breaks unthread and then **RETHREAD** the machine, both top and bottom threads.

### TOP THREADING

Make sure there is no slack or snags in the thread. Use the type of thread and size needle recommended in your instruction book.



### BOTTOM THREADING



Insert bobbin into bobbin case.



Pull thread through slot.



Pull thread under tension spring.

### COMPLETING THREADING

Pull up bottom thread by holding top thread in left hand and rotating the wheel toward you about one complete turn. Next, pull top and bottom threads under presser foot and away from you.



NOW TURN THE PAGE AND CHECK THE "LITTLE THREE" **BEFORE** YOU START SEWING.



FOR BETTER SEWING

# THE LITTLE

# 3

Three basic steps for good stitching you may have overlooked

## STEP

# 1

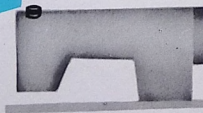
## SLIPPAGE

(MATERIAL DOESN'T  
FEED PROPERLY)

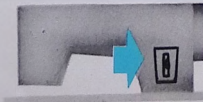
Raise  
feed  
dogs.



Check presser  
foot  
pressure.



Check stitch  
length.



## STEP

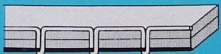
# 2

## TENSION

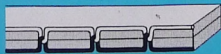
Compare your stitching with the illustrations. If it looks like either of the top two, make the tension knob correction indicated. **BE SURE TO NOTE YOUR PRESENT SETTING BEFORE YOU START ADJUSTMENTS.**



Upper thread too tight



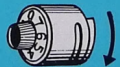
Upper thread too loose



Correct stitching



Decrease tension



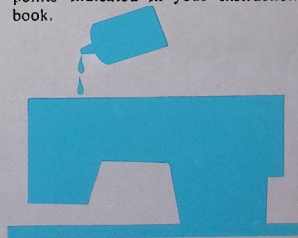
Increase tension

## STEP

# 3

## SLUGGISHNESS

The more you use your machine, the less often it needs oil. If you have not used your machine for a few months, and it seems sluggish, oil your machine. Periodically oil at points indicated in your instruction book.



**ALWAYS CHECK THE BIG AND LITTLE 3 BEFORE CALLING YOUR SERVICEMAN**

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